

# Suicide Injury Factsheet

# **Injury Prevention & Control Program**

**August**, 2005

#### Overview

Hawaii had the 35<sup>th</sup> highest suicide rate in the United States. The annual rate in Hawaii (10.9 suicides/100,000 residents) was nearly the same as that for the rest of the country (10.7 suicides/100,000).

Suicides were the leading cause of injury mortality in Hawaii, and suicide attempts were the 3<sup>rd</sup> leading cause of non-fatal injury-related hospitalizations. For every suicide in Hawaii, there are 7 residents who are hospitalized, and another 4 who are treated in emergency departments (ED) for non-fatal suicide attempts each year.

### Mortality trends (2000-2004)

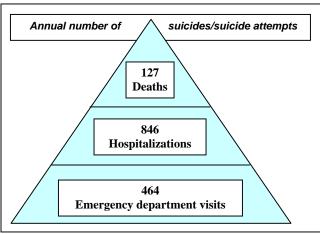
• Significantly decreasing trend (140 to 112 suicides per year).

### Groups at risk

- Two-thirds (67%) of the suicide victims were between 21 and 55 years of age. The highest fatality rates were among residents 75 years and older, and 25 to 54 year-olds.
- Male victims outnumbered females by an approximately 3-to-1 ratio.
- Compared to suicide victims, victims of suicide attempts were much more likely to be female (60%), and were generally younger (47% were 14-30 years of age).

#### Environment/geography

• Suicide rates among Oahu residents were 30% lower compared to Neighbor Island residents, with highest rates for Hawaii County.



This factsheet describes injuries to Hawaii residents only, unless otherwise noted. Mortality data is mostly compiled from years 2000-2004. Hospitalization (2003) and ED data (2002) includes only non-fatal injuries.

## **Contributing factors**

- At least one negative life event was documented in the autopsy records of most (64%) of the Oahu suicide victims (1997-1999), most commonly serious illness (28%) or the end of a relationship (27%).
- About one-third (31%) of the victims tested positive for alcohol at autopsy, with heavy use more common among younger victims.
- Illicit drugs were detected among 26% of the victims, including methamphetamine (14%), marijuana (8%), and cocaine (6%).
- About two-thirds (62%) of the victims had a documented history of mental illness, and about one-fifth (22%) had made previous attempts.
- Hanging/suffocation was the most common mechanism of suicides, while 76% of attempts were from poisonings.